

# Middlesex County



## Middlesex County Index of Sites

Site Name	Page #
Atlantic Resources Corporation	2
Amoco Service Station Milltown Borough	4
Arthur Gundacker Property	5
Cheesequake State Park	6
Chemical Insecticide Corporation	7
Citgo Service Station North Brunswick	9
Cornell Dubilier Electronics Incorporated	10
Fried Industries Incorporated	12
Horseshoe Road	14
Neighborhood Garage	16
Pitt Street Ground Water Contamination	17

# Atlantic Resources Corporation

Horseshoe Road

Sayreville Borough

Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 256      **LOT:** 2.03

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Metals Recovery  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 5 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Industrial/Commercial/Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

## CONTAMINANTS

## STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals  
Pesticides

Delineating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals  
Pesticides

Delineating

Sediments

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals  
Pesticides

Potential

Buildings

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals  
Pesticides

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$2,000,000

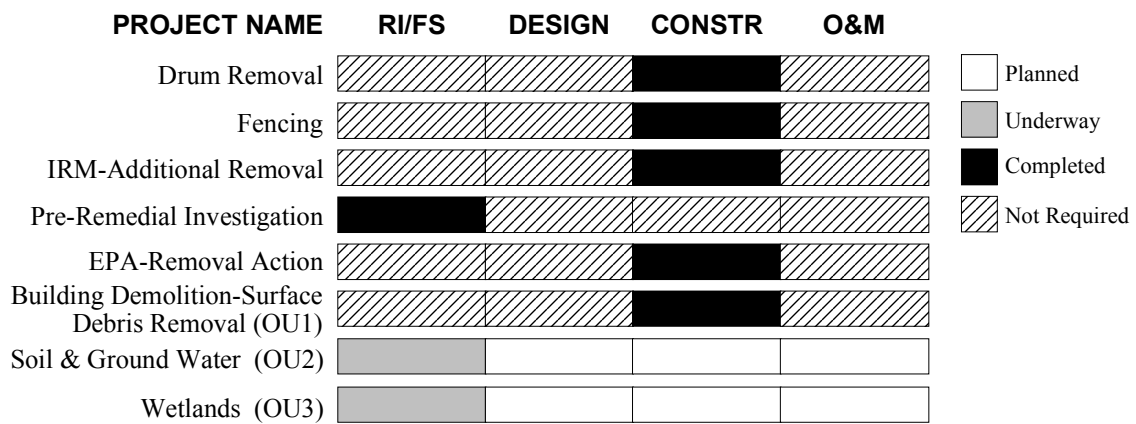
## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Atlantic Resources Corporation operated a precious metals reclamation facility at this site between 1972 and 1985, when the company went bankrupt. Activities included recovering gold and silver from x-ray and photographic film, circuit boards and other waste materials. The site is situated on the banks of the Raritan River and is adjacent to the Horseshoe Road Superfund site. Authorities became aware of environmental conditions in the Horseshoe Road area in 1981, when a brush fire exposed a dump where approximately 70 drums of hazardous wastes had been discarded. USEPA transferred the drums to another part of the Horseshoe Road site and NJDEP subsequently disposed of them. USEPA performed a removal action at the Atlantic Resources facility 1987 to empty leaking vats of acids, clean up mercury spills and dispose of containers of hazardous substances and contaminated debris. USEPA added Horseshoe Road and Atlantic Resources Corporation to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1995 and 2002, respectively.

USEPA is addressing the Atlantic Resources Superfund site as three Operable Units (OU): the on-site buildings and miscellaneous debris (OU1), on-site contaminated soil and ground water (OU2), and potential contamination in the wetlands adjacent to the Raritan River (OU3). Work at the Horseshoe Road Superfund site is being conducted concurrently. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 in 2000 that required demolition and removal of the buildings and removal of miscellaneous debris. Potentially Responsible Parties completed this work at the Atlantic Resources site in 2002. USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination at OU2 and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA will use the findings of the RI/FS to select the final remedial actions to address these media, which will be outlined in a second ROD for the site. The Potentially Responsible Parties are expected to begin the sampling phase of the RI/FS for OU3 in late 2003.

# Atlantic Resources Corporation

(continued from previous page)



# Amoco Service Station Milltown Borough

29 South Main Street

Milltown Borough

Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 74      **LOT:** 3

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 2.4 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Remediating

Air

Volatile Organic Compounds

Remediated/Monitoring

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1981 Bond Fund

1986 Bond Fund

Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$2,000

\$270,000

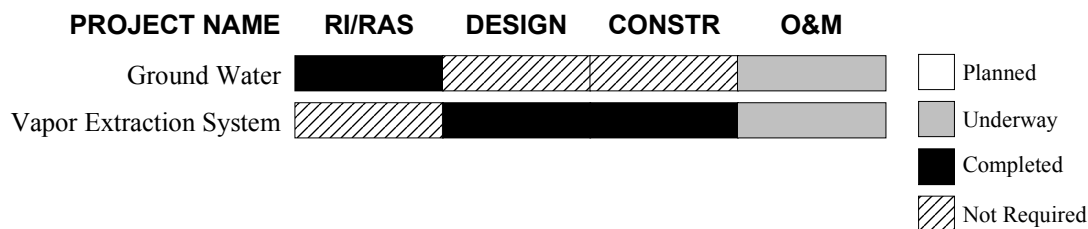
\$53,000

\$40,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Soil and ground water at this site were contaminated with gasoline due to leaking underground gasoline storage tanks. The contamination caused gasoline vapors to intermittently accumulate in an adjacent building beginning in the early 1980s. The gas station owner removed eight underground storage tanks and 400 cubic yards of gasoline-contaminated soil from the site in 1990 but did not address the vapor problem at the adjacent building. In 1993, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element implemented an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) interim action at the site that included installing a sump pump and an oil/water separator in the basement of the adjacent building and collecting soil and ground water samples at the gas station and off-site areas. The results of the sampling confirmed the presence of gasoline contamination. NJDEP installed a soil vapor extraction system (SVE) on the adjacent property in 1996 to remediate the contaminated soil and prevent gasoline vapors from migrating into the building.

Between 1996 and 1998, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/RAS revealed that there was no contaminated soil remaining at the on-site or off-site areas and the levels of contaminants in the ground water had significantly decreased. In addition, sampling of the indoor air at the adjacent building conducted during the RI/RAS showed that the levels of gasoline vapors have remained low. Based on these findings, NJDEP selected natural attenuation as the final remedy for this site. Under this remedy, NJDEP established a Classification Exception Area (CEA) for the ground water contamination and is periodically sampling the ground water to monitor the natural degradation of the contaminants. NJDEP plans to shut down the SVE system in early 2003 and will periodically monitor the volatile organic vapors in the soil to determine whether the system can be removed.



# Arthur Gundacker Property

687 Spotswood-Englishtown Road

Monroe Township

Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 36      **LOT:** 7

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Landscaping Business  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 5 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

## STATUS

Delineated

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineated

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund  
1981 Bond Fund  
1986 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$18,000  
\$147,000  
\$411,000  
\$274,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a landscaping business between 1962 and 1981 and is currently a private residence. While the site was a landscaping business, the owner allegedly disposed of drums of chemical wastes in a ravine at the rear of the property. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted a preliminary investigation of the site in 1993 that included sampling the on-site ground water, collecting subsurface soil samples near the suspected disposal area and testing private potable wells in the area for contaminants. The results of the preliminary investigation indicated that the soil and ground water near the waste fill were contaminated with volatile organic compounds, but nearby private potable wells were free of any contamination that could be attributed to the Gundacker site.

In 1997, NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate remedial alternatives. NJDEP has completed the RI phase and plans to issue a Proposed Plan outlining its preferred remedial action for the soil in 2003. Remedial alternatives to address the ground water are being reviewed. A fence has been installed across the entrance to the property to restrict access while the investigative and cleanup work is underway.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Preliminary RI	Completed	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	Planned
Fencing	Not Required	Not Required	Completed	Not Required	Underway
Sitewide	Underway	Planned	Planned	Planned	Completed
					Not Required

# Cheesequake State Park

Perrine Road

Old Bridge Township

Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 3230    **LOT:** 1  
4185    51  
4185    56  
4185    59

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Landfill/Drum Reconditioning  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 1,341 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Recreational

## MEDIA AFFECTED

## CONTAMINANTS

## STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Levels Not of Concern

Surface Water

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Levels Not of Concern

Soil

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Levels Not of Concern/Capped

Sediment

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Levels Not of Concern

## FUNDING SOURCES


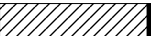















## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund	\$12,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$49,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$810,000
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund	\$27,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Perrine Pond Area of Cheesequake State Park was used as a municipal landfill and drum reconditioning facility during the early 1960s. This area was later incorporated into the park property. In 1982, approximately 200 drums of hardened lead-based paint sludges left over from the previous operations were discovered in part of the Perrine Pond Area. NJDEP subsequently disposed of approximately 900 cubic yards of buried drums and other waste materials, but evidence of additional buried drums remained. NJDEP installed a fence around the area in 1991 to restrict access by park visitors.

In 1997, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) of the Perrine Pond Area as well as at several other areas in the park where contamination was suspected. The RI revealed that there was no significant contamination in the soil, surface water and sediments. NJDEP also concluded that the ground water in the Perrine Pond Area is slightly contaminated but does not present a threat to human health and the environment. In 1999, NJDEP issued a Decision Document that required installation of a soil cover over the inactive landfill and removal of surface debris and other physical hazards from Perrine Pond area and surrounding areas as the final remedial actions for the site. In 2002, after completing a Remedial Design, NJDEP removed the surface debris and installed the soil cover along with an erosion mat. NJDEP also removed the fence that was restricting access to the Perrine Pond area. Trees will be planted on the soil cover in the spring of 2003 as a final erosion control measure.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IRM-Drum Removal					 Planned
IRM-Fence					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Chemical Insecticide Corporation

125 Whitman Avenue

Edison Township

Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 199A    **LOT:** 31-B-1

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Chemical Manufacturing  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 6 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Industrial

<b>MEDIA AFFECTED</b>	<b>CONTAMINANTS</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
Ground Water	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineated
Soil	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineated/Removed/Capped
Surface Water	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Levels Not of Concern
Sediments	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Removed

<b>FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>AMOUNT AUTHORIZED</b>
Spill Fund	\$60,000
Superfund	\$42,542,000
1981 Bond Fund	\$203,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$1,266,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$4,000,000

## **SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

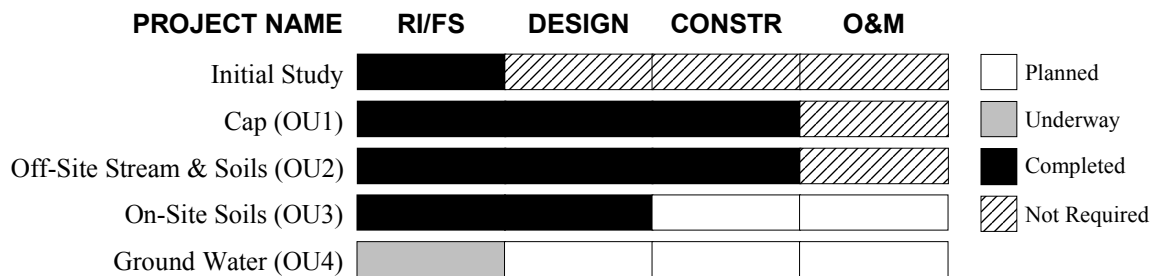
Chemical Insecticide Corporation (CIC) processed pesticides at this site between the mid-1950s and 1970, when the owner declared bankruptcy. The buildings were razed in 1975 and the property is currently vacant. An unnamed stream that is a tributary of Mill Brook is adjacent to the site. Both the unnamed stream and Mill Brook flow through nearby residential areas. USEPA began an initial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the site in 1987, after previous sampling indicated that the soil was contaminated with dioxin. The results of the initial RI/FS confirmed that both the soil and ground water were contaminated with various pesticides and herbicides. The RI/FS also revealed that during periods of precipitation, surface water runoff contaminated with arsenic and the herbicide Dinoseb discharged into the adjacent stream. USEPA added CIC to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1990.

USEPA is addressing the investigation and cleanup of the site in four phases or Operable Units (OU): an interim remedial action to control runoff of contaminated surface water (OU1); off-site contaminated soils and sediments (OU2); contaminated soil on the CIC property and neighboring industrial areas (OU3); and ground water (OU4). In 1989, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence for OU1 that required installation of a cap over the site to prevent runoff of contaminated surface water. The remedial work for OU1 was completed in 1994 and included grading the soil, installing an impermeable cap over the 6-acre site with a system to control surface water runoff, and fencing the entire site perimeter. In 1995, USEPA issued a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU2 that required removal of the off-site contaminated soil and sediments and restoration of the excavated areas. Approximately 13,300 cubic yards of arsenic-contaminated soil and sediments in and around Mill Brook were excavated and disposed of off-site and the stream beds and banks restored when OU2 remedial activities were completed in 1997.

# Chemical Insecticide Corporation

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In 2000, after completing a RI/FS for OU3, USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence that requires excavation and off-site disposal of the on-site contaminated soils. The Remedial Design for OU3 is complete and cleanup activities are scheduled to start in 2003, pending availability of federal funding. USEPA completed the RI/FS for OU4 in 2002 and expects to issue a Proposed Plan recommending actions to address the ground water in 2003. USEPA will outline the final remedial actions for the ground water in a third ROD for the site.





# Citgo Service Station North Brunswick

686 Livingston Avenue North Brunswick Township Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 103 **LOT:** 2

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 0.25 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Remediated/Further Monitoring  
Required

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

Air

Volatile Organic Compounds

Remediated

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund









## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$822,000

\$12,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Between 1987 and 1988, several leaking underground gasoline storage tanks at this service station contaminated the soil and ground water. Gasoline product and vapors traveled along underground utility lines, creating potentially explosive conditions in nearby residences. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element excavated and disposed of the gasoline-contaminated soil and installed a vapor recovery system at the site in 1988. The system was shut down in 1993 when the contaminants in the ground water were reduced to acceptable levels and gasoline vapors were no longer present in the residences. The Remedial Response Element subsequently established a ground water Classification Exception Area (CEA) for the site and is conducting long-term ground water monitoring pursuant to the requirements of the CEA. NJDEP is attempting to negotiate an Administrative Consent Order that would obligate the Responsible Party to conduct future ground water monitoring.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Soil Removal & Ground Water Treatment					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Cornell Dubilier Electronics Incorporated

333 Hamilton Boulevard    South Plainfield Township    Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 256      **LOT:** 1

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Electronics Manufacturing  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 25 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Industrial

<b>MEDIA AFFECTED</b>	<b>CONTAMINANTS</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
Ground Water	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Delineating
Soil	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Partially Removed/Delineating
Surface Water	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Delineating
Sediments	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Delineating

## **FUNDING SOURCES**

## **AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

Superfund	\$4,500,000
Spill Fund	\$4,000

## **SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**





















Cornell Dubilier Electronics Inc. manufactured electronic parts and tested transformer oils at this site between 1936 and 1962. Hamilton Industrial Park, a complex of 15 commercial businesses, currently occupies the property. An unnamed tributary of Bound Brook, which flows into New Market Pond, borders the industrial park to the southeast and residences border it at the north and south. USEPA began investigating the site in 1994 after it was notified that transformer oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and other hazardous substances were dumped onto the ground during the 1950s. Sampling confirmed that soil at the site was highly contaminated with PCBs, as well as with lower levels of metals and the volatile organic compound trichloroethylene (TCE). Fish samples from Bound Brook and New Market Pond were found to contain levels of PCBs greater than the two parts per million (2 ppm) standard established as safe for human consumption by the Food and Drug Administration, which prompted the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services to issue a fish consumption advisory for the entire length of Bound Brook in Middlesex County in 1997. Sampling also revealed that the surface soils and indoor dust at some of the neighboring residential properties contained PCBs. In 1997, USEPA issued an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) that directed the current owner of the site to conduct several measures to limit access to areas of PCB contamination and prevent contaminants from migrating to Bound Brook through surface water runoff. The property owner installed a fence and paved driveways and parking areas within the industrial park later that year to comply with the requirements of the ACO. USEPA added the former Cornell Dubilier Electronics property to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1998.

In 1998, USEPA and several Potentially Responsible Parties for the site implemented removal actions to clean PCB-contaminated dust from nearby residences. Some of the Potentially Responsible Parties subsequently entered into several ACOs with USEPA to remove and dispose of contaminated soil at 14 nearby residences and delineate the contamination at other properties. The Potentially Responsible Parties are implementing this work under supervision of USEPA.

In 2000, USEPA began delineating contamination at the on-site and off-site areas. To facilitate investigation and cleanup of the site, it is being addressed as three Operable Units (OU): the contaminated soils at off-site residential, municipal and commercial properties (OU1); on-site contaminated soils and buildings (OU2); and contaminated ground water and sediments in Bound Brook (OU3). USEPA has completed a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for OU1 and drafted a Proposed Plan outlining its recommendations to address these areas. The final remedial actions will be outlined in a Record of Decision for the site. Separate RI/FS are underway to delineate the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives for OU2 and OU3.

# Cornell Dubilier Electronics Incorporated

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Dust Removal Action					 Planned
Off-Site Properties (OU1)					 Underway
On-Site Buildings & Soil (OU2)					 Completed
Ground Water & Sediments (OU3)					 Not Required

# Fried Industries Incorporated

11 Fresh Ponds Road

East Brunswick Township

Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 308.19 **LOT:** 20.03

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Chemical Manufacturing  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 26 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## **MEDIA AFFECTED**

Ground Water

## **CONTAMINANTS**

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

## **STATUS**

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Arsenic

Removed

Sediments

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Pesticides

Levels Not of Concern

## **FUNDING SOURCES**

Superfund  
1986 Bond Fund

## **AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

\$17,203,000  
\$400,000

## **SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

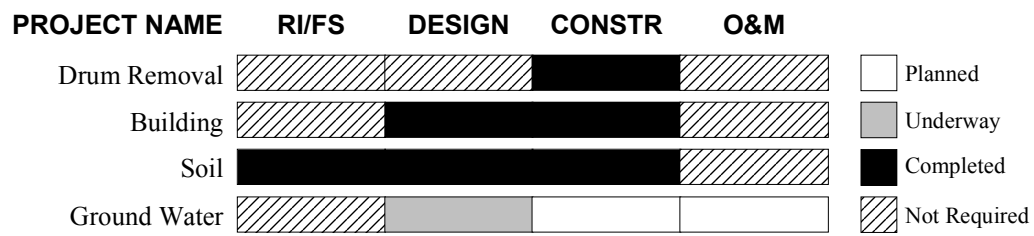
Fried Industries manufactured floor finishing products, detergents, adhesives and algacides at this facility between the early 1960s and 1987. The site has a pond and several wetlands and is located near Farrington Lake and Lawrence Brook. In 1983, USEPA determined that operations at the facility had contaminated the soil, ground water and surface waters and that drums containing chemical wastes were buried at the site. Several nearby residences were connected to the public water line after the potable wells at these properties were found to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. USEPA added Fried Industries to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1986. In 1989, USEPA began a removal action to address surface drums and containers of chemical wastes that remained at the site after operations ceased. Approximately 1,400 drums and 4,200 laboratory containers of hazardous materials were disposed of during the removal action, which was completed in 1992.

Between 1988 and 1994, USEPA conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed that soil was contaminated with arsenic and volatile organic compounds and that the ground water was contaminated with volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. The RI/FS also revealed that the stream and swamp sediments were only slightly contaminated. Based on these findings, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1994 that required demolition of the building complex, excavation and off-site stabilization/disposal of arsenic-contaminated soil, and excavation and off-site treatment/disposal of organics-contaminated soil. The ROD also required installation of a remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water, with discharge of the treated water to surface waters.

USEPA completed the building demolition project in 1998. During the Remedial Design for the soil remedial action, hundreds of additional buried drums were discovered. USEPA removed these drums along with 12,200 tons of contaminated soil during the soil remedial action, which was completed in 1999. In addition, 600,000 gallons of contaminated ground water were pumped from the site during the soil remedial action. Due to the large volumes of contaminated soil and ground water that were removed during the soil remedial action, the Remedial Design for the ground water remediation system was placed on hold pending completion of this phase of the site cleanup. Additional delineation of the ground water contamination is being conducted as part of the Remedial Design for the ground water remediation system.

# Fried Industries Incorporated

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# Horseshoe Road

Horseshoe Road

Sayreville Borough

Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 246      **LOT:** 1, 1.01, 1.03  
256                      2.02, 2.04

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Chemical Manufacturing/Illegal Dump

**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 17 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Industrial/Commercial/Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

## CONTAMINANTS

## STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Delineating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Pesticides  
Metals  
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Delineating

Sediment

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Pesticides  
Metals

Potential

Buildings

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Pesticides  
Metals

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$3,500,000

Spill Fund

\$165,000

General State Fund

\$7,000

Corporate Business Tax

\$52,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Horseshoe Road Site is comprised of three industrial properties located near the Raritan River: the former Atlantic Development Corporation facility, the Horseshoe Road Drum Dump and the Sayreville Pesticide Dump. The Atlantic Development Corporation facility was owned and leased by many companies between the 1950s and the early 1980s. Operations at the facility during this period included manufacturing coal tar and asbestos for roofing materials, manufacturing sealants, polymers, resins and pesticide intermediates and the recycling of chlorinated solvents. Disposal of chemical wastes occurred at the Sayreville Pesticide Dump between 1957 and the early 1980s and at the Horseshoe Road Drum Dump between 1972 and the early 1980s. The Atlantic Resources Corporation Superfund site, a former precious metals reclamation facility, is in the immediate vicinity of the Horseshoe Road Superfund site.

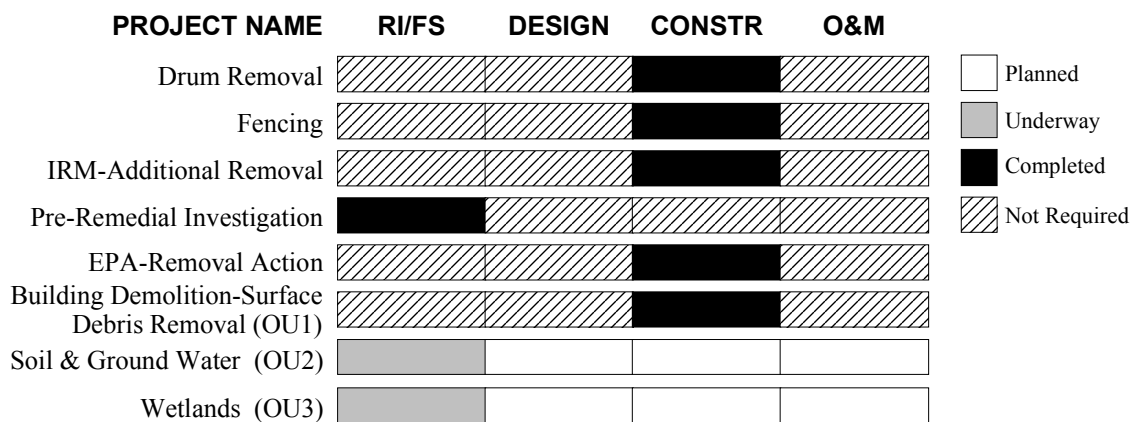
Authorities became aware of the environmental conditions in the Horseshoe Road area in 1981, when a brush fire exposed approximately 70 partially filled drums of chemicals at the Drum Dump area. USEPA relocated the drums to another part of the site and NJDEP disposed of them in 1985. USEPA subsequently performed several additional removal actions, disposing of drums and hazardous materials from the Atlantic Development area, the Pesticide Dump area and the Drum Dump area. More than 3,000 drums, as well as contaminated soil and debris, were removed from the site by USEPA and NJDEP during the removal actions. USEPA added the Horseshoe Road site to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1995.

USEPA is addressing the Horseshoe Road Superfund site as three Operable Units (OU): the on-site buildings and miscellaneous debris (OU1), on-site contaminated soil and ground water (OU2), and potential contamination in the wetlands adjacent to the Raritan River (OU3). Work at the nearby Atlantic Resources Corporation Superfund site is being conducted concurrently.

# Horseshoe Road

(Continued from previous page)

USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 in 2000 that required demolition of the buildings and removal of miscellaneous debris. This work was completed at the Horseshoe Road Superfund site in 2001. USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination at OU2 and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA will use the findings of the RI/FS to select the final remedial actions to address these media, which will be outlined in a second ROD. The sampling phase of the RI/FS for OU3 is scheduled to begin in late 2003.



# Neighborhood Garage

1231 Bound Brook Road

Middlesex Borough

Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** 59      **LOT:** 15

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 1 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Treating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

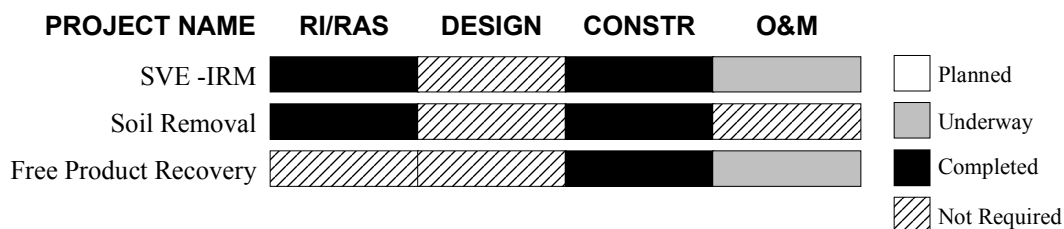
\$681,000  
\$66,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is a former gasoline service station; it currently operates as an automotive repair facility. In 1995, gasoline product discharging from leaking underground storage tanks migrated off site and caused vapors to accumulate in several neighboring homes. The owner subsequently excavated all of the underground tanks and approximately 350 tons of gasoline-contaminated soil and installed several temporary monitor wells at the site under the supervision of NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element. Sampling of the temporary monitor wells showed very high levels of dissolved gasoline-related volatile organic compounds. The site was transferred to NJDEP's Remedial Response Element as an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) case in 1996 after the owner of the service station was unable to continue the investigation and remediation of the property. Three nearby residences with private potable wells were connected to the public water line that year.

In 1997, NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to install a soil vapor extraction system (SVE) at the site after gasoline vapors were detected in nearby residences. The following year, NJDEP excavated and disposed of approximately 5,000 tons of gasoline-contaminated soil, backfilled the excavations with clean soil and repaved the property. NJDEP installed a ground water treatment/free product recovery system at the gas station in 1999 to remove residual gasoline contamination in the ground water.

In 2000, after repeated sampling of the air in nearby residences showed that there were no significant levels of vapors present, NJDEP modified the SVE system to withdraw vapors from the gas station property only. Nearby homes are no longer being monitored for gasoline vapors. NJDEP continues to operate the SVE and ground water treatment/free product recovery system at the gas station.





# Pitt Street Ground Water Contamination

Pitt Street

South Plainfield Borough

Middlesex County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial/Industrial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$643,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department and residents in 1989 identified approximately 70 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with a variety of chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was to extend public water lines to the affected homes. South Plainfield Borough extended the water lines in 1994 using funds provided by NJDEP. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

